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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,801	08/18/2003	Manoharprasad K. Rao	202-0628(FGT1848)	1800
28549	7590 10/14/2004	EXAMINER		INER
KEVIN G. MIERZWA ARTZ & ARTZ, P.C.			NGUYEN, HUNG T	
28333 TELEGRAPH ROAD, SUITE 250 SOUTHFIELD, MI 48034		0	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2636	

DATE MAILED: 10/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/604,801	RAO ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Hung T. Nguyen	2636			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SH THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replayed for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) if will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fit te. cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication.			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 /	August 2003				
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
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Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawd. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	-			
Applicati	on Papers					
10)[The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accapplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) <u></u>	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureate the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applic Ority documents have been rece au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage			
Attachment	(s) ,		•			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
3) 🛛 Infom	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/18/2003</u> .	Paper No(s)/Mail) 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date Il Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3 & 5-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cho (U.S.5,646,613) in view of Stopczynski (U.S. 6,519,519).

Regarding claim 1, Cho discloses a collision system [figs.1-6, 13, col.3, lines 21-46, col.4, line 48-61 and col.7, lines 4-28] comprising:

- radars (12) for detecting a collision with objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.1-6, 13, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28];
- a controller in a form of CPU (18) communicates with the radars (12) as object classification for detecting (12) the objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58), vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.3-4, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28].

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The reference of Cho does not mention a countermeasure component is used in the collision system as claimed by the applicant.

However, The Cho does teach the controller in a form of CPU (18) communicates with the radars (12) as object classification for detecting (12) the objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58), vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle at rate of 1 to 1,000,000,000 samples per second is processed by a computer to determined the time of an imminent collision [figs.3-4, col.3, lines 21-46, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28].

Furthermore, Stopczynski teaches a countermeasure device (26) is used in the automobile vehicle (12) as measuring and activating the airbag system [figs.1-3, col.6, lines 1-13 and col.7, lines 48-59].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ the teaching of Stopczynski in the system of Cho to determine the accurate signal and deployment the external airbag based on type and orientation of the target object.

Regarding claims 2-3, Cho discloses the radars (12) is communicating with the controller (18) / CPU for detecting a collision with objects as to recognize a pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) includes their speed & distance signal as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.1-6, 13, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28].

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Regarding claims 5-6 & 7-9, Cho discloses the radars (12) is communicating with the controller (18) / CPU for detecting a collision with objects as to recognize a pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) includes their speed & distance signal as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [fig.13, col.7, lines 4-28].

Regarding claims 10-12, Cho discloses the radars (12) is communicating with the controller (18) / CPU for detecting a collision with objects as to recognize a pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) includes their speed & distance signal as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [fig.13, col.7, lines 4-28].

Regarding claim 13, Cho discloses a method of collision [figs.1-6, 13, col.3, lines 21-46, col.4, line 48-61 and col.7, lines 4-28] comprising:

- radars (12) for detecting a collision with objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.1-6, 13, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28];
- a controller in a form of CPU (18) communicates with the radars (12) as object classification for detecting (12) the objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58), vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.3-4, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28 j.

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The reference of Cho does not mention a countermeasure component is used in the collision system as claimed by the applicant.

However, The Cho does teach the controller in a form of CPU (18) communicates with the radars (12) as object classification for detecting (12) the objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58), vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle at rate of 1 to 1,000,000,000 samples per second is processed by a computer to determined the time of an imminent collision [figs.3-4, col.3, lines 21-46, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28].

Furthermore, Stopczynski teaches a countermeasure device (26) is used in the automobile vehicle (12) as measuring and activating the airbag system [figs.1-3, col.6, lines 1-13 and col.7, lines 48-59].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ the teaching of Stopczynski in the system of Cho to determine the accurate signal and deployment the external airbag based on type and orientation of the target object.

Regarding claims 14-18, Cho discloses the radars (12) is communicating with the controller (18) / CPU for detecting a collision with objects as to recognize a pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) includes their speed & distance signal as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [fig.13, col.7, lines 4-28].

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Regarding claims 19-20, Cho discloses a method of collision [figs.1-6, 13, col.3, lines 21-46, col.4, line 48-61 and col.7, lines 4-28] comprising:

- radars (12) for detecting a collision with **objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54),** tree (58) vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.1-6, 13, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28];
- a controller in a form of CPU (18) communicates with the radars (12) as object classification for detecting (12) the objects such as pedestrian (50), dog (52), ball (54), tree (58), vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle [figs.3-4, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28].

The reference of Cho does not mention a countermeasure component and the rate of the airbags are used in the collision system as claimed by the applicant.

However, The Cho does teach the controller in a form of CPU (18) communicates with the radars (12) as object classification for detecting (12) the objects such as **pedestrian (50)**, **dog** (52), **ball (54)**, **tree (58)**, vehicle, wall or pole (56) as preventing the damage to the vehicle and the objects as activating external airbags (14) in the front (10A) & around of the vehicle at rate of 1 to 1,000,000,000 samples per second is processed by a computer to determined the time of an imminent collision [figs.3-4, col.3, lines 21-46, col.4, line 48 to col.5, line 20 and col.7, lines 4-28].

Furthermore, Stopczynski teaches a countermeasure device (26) is used in the automobile vehicle (12) as measuring and activating the airbag system [figs.1-3, col.6, lines 1-13 and col.7, lines 48-59].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teaching of Stopczynski in the system of Cho to determine the accurate signal and deployment the external airbag based on type and orientation of the target object as small animal or vehicle or human being and etc.

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cho (U.S.5,646,613) in view of Stopczynski (U.S. 6,519,519) in view of Strumolo (U.S. 6,687,577).

Regarding claim 4, The combination of Cho & Stopczynski is still missing objection sizes as claimed by the applicant.

Stumolo teaches a classifying system (10) for a vehicle which may detect a plurality of the objects (16,18,20,22) such as pole, pedestrian, vehicle, wall includes height and width of the objects [figs.1-3,7, col.2, lines 10-17, line 59 to col.3, line 13col.5, lines 56-67].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the teaching of Stopczynski & Stumolo includes the object sizes feature in the system of Cho for providing more accurately signal to control system as detecting the real size of the object.

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Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Bullinger et al. (U.S. 6,031,484) Release device for passenger restraint system in a motor vehicle.
- Breed (U.S. 6,749,218) external deployed airbag system.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2982. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hofsass, Jeffery can be reached on (571) 272-2981. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Examiner: Hung T. Nguyen

Oct. 13, 2004

Date: